MASTER GLYNN HIS SPEECH, IN PARLIAMENT,

on Wednesday, the fifth of *Ianuary*, at the Committee sitting in *Guild-Hall*,

Concerning the Breaches of the Priviledges of *Parliament*, by breaking open the Chambers, Studies, and Truncks, of the five Gentlemen, upon their accusation of high Treason, by his *Majestie*.

1641.

London, Printed 1642.

London, Printed 1642.

MASTER GLYN HIS Speech in Parliament, on *Wednesday* the fift of *January*, at the Committee, sitting in *Guild-Hall*, concerning the breaches of the Priviledges of Parliament, by breaking open the Chambers, Truncks, and Studies, of the six Gentlemen, upon their accusation of high Treason by his Majestie.

1641.

Master *Speaker*,

WEe sit now upon that Grand businesse of the breaches of the Rights and Priviledges of Parliament, which are so many, and great, so carefully preserved, and defended, and having in former times severely punished the infringers thereof, that I had thought and conceived, that no Subject of what degree or dignity soever, would either in their own persons, or by mis-informing his Majesty, concerning the same, have presumed to have entrenched in the least measure upon the free Liberty, Rights, and very being of Parliaments, tending to the breach thereof. But Master *Speaker*, I perceive the perverseneſſe, and obstinate frowardneſſe of di-

vers perſons in this Kingdome, in places of power, and authority, as well of the Clergy, as Layitie, are growne to that height, that they dare not only preſume to inſtigate, and provoke His ſacred Majeſty, by their ſubtill and politicke miſ-informations, but themſelves in their owne perſons dare attempt, if His Majeſty in His royall wiſedome, tender care, and affection towards his loyall ſubjects do refuſe to do the ſame, to endeavour as much as in them lyes, by their malignant carriages in Petitions, and Proteſtations to reſiſt the lawfull power, and undoubted Iuriſdiction, both of the King, and his high Court of Parliament.

Maſter *Speaker*, Theſe men notwithſtanding, they apparantly perceive that their wicked Practiſes, and malicious Deſignes, cannot take effect according to their expectation, but are rejected, and detected, aſwell by his Sacred Majeſty, as his Lords and his whole Councell, dare aventure, to endeavour by caſting aſperſions, and ſpreading abroad evill reports, not onely of the Members, but of the Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons againſt them, and others of their Adherents and Favourites, in their wicked and deſperate actions and deſignes againſt their lawfull Soveraigne, and his Liege people.

I conceive Maſter *Speaker*, did theſe perſons, but remember the many preſidents, yet extant of the juſt and deſerved puniſhments inflicted by former Parliaments upon ſuch miſcreants, as witneſſe the Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, the Duke of *Suffolke*, Chiefe

Chiefe Iuſtice *Belknap*, and the reſt of that conſpiracy in the raigne of K. *Richard* the 2. they would have prejudicated to themſelves, the like danger would follow upon them for their evill actions; Nay Maſter *Speaker*, did theſe men but conſider with themſelves, the juſt Iudgements of God, that have immediately lighted upon the necks of ſuch, as have beene the Troublers of Kingdomes and Commonwealths, whereof they have beene members, as well recorded in ſacred writ, as of late times in this Kingdome, yet ſtill in freſh memory, they would have laid their hands upon their mouths and hearts, when they went about to ſpeake or doe any thing tending to the diſhonour of Almighty God, in innovating of his true Religion, corrupting the ſincere Doctrine and Diſcipline of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, as alſo any thing tending to the diſhonour and perpetuall deſtruction of his Royall Majeſty, and however, otherwiſe they may pretend the fundamentall lawes and liberties of this Kingdome, the rights and priviledges of Parliaments, and the very being thereof: but ſurely Maſter *Speaker*, they are altogether benummed and ſtupified, their conſciences dead and ſeered, their lives and converſation altogether devoted to the workes of darkeneſſe, and impurity; their deſires altogether Senſuall, Carnall, and Diveliſh, forgetting God, kicking and ſpurring with maliciouſneſſe againſt all piety and godlineſſe, or elſe, they would never have adventured to practiſe ſuch things, as it is too too manifeſt they have done.

Maſter *Speaker*, I intend to bee briefe in that, which

I am to ſpeake concerning the breaches of the priviledges of Parliament

1 Firſt, to informe his Majeſty of any proceedings in the Houſe of Commons upon any buſineſſe whatſoever, before they have concluded, finiſhed and made ready the ſame, to preſent to his Majeſty, for his Royall aſſent, thereupon is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament.

2 Secondly, to miſ-informe his Majeſty contrary to the proceedings in Parliament, thereby to incenſe and provoke him againſt the ſame, is a breach of priviledge of Parliament.

3 Thirdly, to cauſe or procure any information or accuſation to bee brought, or preferred without the knowledge or conſent of the Parliament into the Houſe, againſt any of the members thereof, is a breach of priviledge of Parliament.

4 Fourthly, to apprehend any ſuch accuſed, to impriſon their perſons, to ceaſe upon their goods or eſtates, to proſecute and proceed againſt them to their triall and judgement, to condemne or execute them upon ſuch acculation, without the conſent or advice of the Parliament, is a breach of the priviledges thereof.

5 Fiftly, to endeavour to caſt an evill opinion of ſuch members accuſed into the hearts of His Majeſties loyall Subjects, whereby they diſ-affecting them, may be ready and willing to put in execution any command or warrant for their apprehenſion, and impriſonment, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament.

6 Sixtly, to come in open Parliament, for any Officer

ficer, or Sergeant, to demand and arreſt any ſuch member accuſed, be it of high Treaſon, or any other crime whatſoever, without the knowledge of the whole Houſe, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament.

7. Seventhly, to come to a Parliament ſitting in free conſultation, aſſiſted and guarded with Armed men, and with them beſetting the Houſe, to demand as it were (*vi & armis*) ſuch members accuſed, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament.

8. Laſtly, to procure to be ſet forth, or to ſet forth under His Majeſties name, any Proclamation, or Declaration, prohibiting the repaire of ſuch perſons accuſed to the Parliament, as members thereof, and to apprehend them in what place ſoever they ſhall bee found, without the adviſe and conſent of the whole State aſſembled, and ſitting in free Parliament, is a manifeſt breach of the priviledges thereof.

And this Maſter *Speaker* is all that I have to ſay, concerning this dayes buſines, humbly leaving the ſame to the further conſideration of this Honourable Aſſembly.

FINIS.